

AGRICULTURAL.

Raising Poultry.

From the Raleigh Progressive Farmer.
J. R. H. Charlotte, N. C., writes:
"I desire to go into the poultry business and wish to know which is the best breed or breeds to begin with."

In reply we would say each one has his favorite, any or all of which are good in their places, and each naturally claims his favorite to be superior to all others. We would advise you to get that breed which suits your fancy best, letting your choice, however, be somewhat biased by the object to be obtained. Each or all beginners starting with their personal choice will, ninety-nine times out of one hundred, succeed better than if they buy something they do not really fancy just because some one else has made a success of it; they will have and retain more interest in what they like than in what they are partially indifferent to, and therefore will raise better fowls, and will take better care of them, make more money and be better satisfied with the results.

At market prices for eggs, I do not think there is a great difference in production in different varieties, if they have been properly cared for and handled well. For laying qualities, the following are the most generally bred in America: Light and Dark Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, White, Black, Buff and Partridge Cochins, White and Brown Leghorns, Games, Houdans, White Face, Black Spanish, Polish Hamburgs, Wyandottes, Langshans and Javas. For number of eggs to the pound in the egg, the following are the most generally bred in America: Light and Dark Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Brahmas, Cochins, Javas, Langshans, Polish Games and Wyandottes, eight to the pound; Hamburgs, nine to the pound. For quality of meat, Plymouth Rock, Game, Houdan, Wyandotte, Java, Polish Leghorn, Langshan. For large size and weight of body, Brahmas, Cochins, Langshans, Plymouth Rocks, Javas, Houdans, Wyandottes, Langshans, Polish Games, Leghorns, Games, Houdans, Wyandottes, Langshans, Cochins. For general purposes (size and laying qualities combined) Langshans, Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Cochins, Wyandottes and Houdans will generally produce the best results, and give satisfaction, especially on the farm, where large and clean runs are at hand.

While the foregoing classification may not be absolutely correct, it is approximately so. Make up your mind what breed you wish, then procure it and stick to it; give them proper treatment and you will not be disappointed in the results.

Keeping Butter in Brine.

A friend of mine is keeping butter through the summer in the following way: The butter is made in the usual way and the milk well washed out of it. Then it is put under a strong brine pickle in a large hoghead with the intention of repacking it in small tubs in the fall. Is the method a good one or wherein can it be improved? What is the right way and strength to make brine pickle for butter in that way?
W. H. C.

Naturally, butter is a very perishable product, and, except where circumstances compel it, keeping butter for any length of time for sale or for use, is not to be advised. The markets are calling more and more for fresh butter, and, fortunately for all, as I believe, winter dairying and quick sales are growing in popularity and resulting in profit. The butter crop, as a whole, however, is still very unevenly distributed through the year, by far the greater production being during the pasturing season, and with the markets at their lowest for the year. While this is true, a great deal of butter must be packed or in some way kept and carried over for sale or use some months after making.

Among the methods which have found favor for preserving butter, is that of "pickling" or keeping in brine. Some have successfully practiced keeping butter in the granular form, which has simply been well washed from the churn and never salted. In this form it may be kept in brine, and salted and worked into shape to suit the taste, whenever wanted. But while this will do for small quantities, using glass jars as for canned fruit, it has seldom been found satisfactory when undertaken on a large scale. The more usual and better plan is to finish the butter, getting it as free as possible from butter-milk, salted a full ounce to the pound, and left in a clean compact mass, or made into rolls of a pound or two each in weight. I prefer the rolls, and would wrap each in a well fitting piece of cheese cloth. Then the lumps or rolls are to be immersed in brine, in a clean, sweet cask of any convenient size. The process resembles in every respect the keeping of pork in "pickle." The principles of preserving the fat are the same in both cases; all the little spaces in the mass or material to be filled with brine as a preparation and then all submerged in brine, excluding the air.

The brine should be as strong as possible, as much salt being used as the water will hold in solution, and should be made of good salt, and carefully prepared, that it may keep sweet and pure. It is much better to do this than to be obliged to change the brine. If the brine before use is boiled and clarified, slowly cooled to a temperature of fifty to sixty degrees, and then kept without much change, it will remain sweet a long time. Even temperature throughout the season is very desirable, and can usually be secured in a good cellar.

Care must be taken that none of the butter is exposed to the air, and if it can be arranged so as not to touch the sides of the cask, so much the better. A good portion of brine to butter is desirable, and while the size of the cask is immaterial, as long as all goes well, I prefer several small vessels to one large one, as a precaution against accident which may cause impurity in the brine.—Prof. Alford, Massachusetts College.

Fatten Hogs Early.

Three bushels of corn will make more meat and lard fed in warm and mild weather than four bushels fed in cold, winter weather. Hogs need a shade when the sun is hot and uncomfortable, and a warm shelter when frost bites and pinches all living flesh. Fresh water to drink with ashes and salt all they can eat, in addition to corn, peas, barley and oats, makes a great deal of pork in the Northern and Eastern States.

Skim milk, whey and butter milk, and many vegetables are fed to swine at small expense by many farmers. Hogs require attention and should not be neglected, in regard to regularity in feeding and watering.—Tennessee Farmer.

A Fine Grape.

The following is a letter written by Mr. B. M. W. James of Pitt county, to a gentleman of Raleigh, giving the origin and character and the manner of planting and raising the fine "James Grape." It will be interesting reading matter, particularly to grape-growers and others:

BETHEL, N. C., April 5.

As to the grapes you want to know something about, I can only tell you they are said to be the finest in the world. I found them the year the war ended in the woods. The vine was about a foot long, but the leaves were large and green. The advantage of this grape is, you can have grapes five months in the year. They commence to ripen in July, and they will stay on the vines until hard frost. They do not blow off or shrivel, and they are the fullest bearers I ever saw. We can keep them until Christmas very well, but we have to spread something over them to keep them from freezing.

They should not be planted too deep—four or five inches will do. If it is very dry in the spring or summer, pour water on or around them. They grow very rapidly. I have known them to bear a bushel of grapes at three years old. We scolded them just as we do the scuppernon grape. I have never seen them grow upon a tree, but I should think they would do well in that way.

You need not have any fear about these grapes—they beat all you ever saw. I dislike to say so much about them myself, but you can ask any one from around Greenville—Maj. Latham, if you please, or Mr. Skinner, or Col. Sugg, or Dr. O'Hagan, or any one else.

Very respectfully,
B. M. W. JAMES.

Farming that Pays.

Every farmer should aim to raise all the farm products needed for domestic use first. The independence of farm life lies right here. He grows every supply for his table, so far as his soil and climate permit, under his own eye. He is dependent on no one for the necessities of life, or even for the luxuries of his table. Every variety of fruit suited to his locality should be produced for his own use, let him live near or remote from the city. Then, let him increase the acreage of every variety that pays in the market to his ability to handle it without loss—his losses will often over-balance his profits. It is not wise to grow too much of one kind of fruit, especially of those which are large and clean runs are at hand.

While the foregoing classification may not be absolutely correct, it is approximately so. Make up your mind what breed you wish, then procure it and stick to it; give them proper treatment and you will not be disappointed in the results.

Use strong and hot. A saturated solution of alum in water, used hot, is also a curative.

Job Printing and Book Binding.

We have secured the services of an experienced and first-class Book Binder, and will for the next 30 days make a specialty of rebinding old Books, Magazines, Papers, Periodicals, etc., in the latest and most approved styles. Now is the time to have all such work done cheap.

CORRELL, CORMACK & CO.,
Practical Printers and Binders,
No. 3 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.
Sept. 23, 1887.

BIG STOCK OF Ladies' Muslin and Gauze UNDERWEAR.

Balbriggan's and Lisle Thread. Under-Vests, all sizes and all qualities.

Another stock of Swiss and Nainsook Flouncing at 25 per cent less than earlier in the season.

We have made big reductions in prices of some of our White Goods, Oriental Laces, Torchon Laces, Children's Hosiery, &c. If you want a nice

Traveling Trunk, We have them and will sell you cheap. Come and see what bargains we are offering.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER,
33 West Trade Street.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

W. M. LYLES & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.

Tryon Street, opposite the old Charlotte Hotel.

We keep a supply of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best grade, such as Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Syrup, Bacon, Hams, best grade of Flour, Canned Goods, &c.

One car load of SALT just received.

We do a cash business, and therefore sell Goods at the lowest market rates.

We buy all kinds of Country Produce, Such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Dried Fruit of all kinds, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c.

We pay cash for country Produce, and invite a share of patronage.

W. M. LYLES & CO.,
Aug. 19, 1887.

BARGAINS IN SHOES And Clothing.

Will sell you a pair of SHOES or a suit of CLOTHES cheaper than any other House in Charlotte.

Come and see us and we'll convince you. Rock Bottom Prices on all kinds of

Dry Goods.

Big stock of "Elk" Yarns, Socks, Blankets and Jeans.

E. L. KEESLER & CO.,
Sept. 23, 1887.

PEGRAM & CO., DEALERS IN Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks and Valises.

(First National Bank Building.)
SOUTH TRYON ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The "Boss Raw Edge" Soft Hats, the "Light Weight" Silk Hats, most approved style. Trunks and Valises, very superior line. Ladies' High Button Boots, Misses' High Button Boots, Children's High Button Boots.

Leather Back Button Slippers, Ladies' Bound Slippers, Ladies' Laces, Ladies' Polish, Fine Button Hooks, Stocking Heel Protectors.

Aug. 26, 1887.

Ready-Mixed Paints.

Averill Ready-Mixed Paints are considered the best. For sale by
W. M. WILSON & CO.,

CAREFUL MILKING.—If every drop of milk in the cow's udder be not carefully removed at each milking, the secretion will gradually diminish in proportion to the quantity left behind. The milking should be conducted with skill and tenderness. All checking or plucking at the teats should be avoided. A gentle and expert milker will not only clear the udder with greater ease than a rough and inexperienced person, but will do so with far more comfort to the cow, who will stand pleased and quiet, placidly chewing the cud, and testifying by her manner and attitude that she experiences pleasure rather than annoyance from the operation. Cows will not yield their milk to a person they dislike or dread.—Exchange.

ANNOUNCEMENT!
I have returned to my old stand with HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER, Charlotte, N. C., and will be glad to have all my friends and old customers call on me this Fall. Truly,
MONROE B. CALDWELL.
Oct. 7, 1887.

TO MERCHANTS

And those about to enter into MERCANTILE PURSUITS.

The unprecedented large sales by my House as evidenced by Railroad receipts for shipments between August 1st and 20th, of the nine hundred (900) cases and bales of goods, show how successfully my "Wholesale" business is. Yet far larger shipments would have been made were it not that my salesmen were prevented by heavy rains from making all the points mapped out by me; and to all such of my old customers as come to Charlotte, see my present line of goods, from which you can make your selections far more satisfactory than from sample. And moreover, I will reimburse you in part and perhaps in full of your outlays. Is this not fair and liberal on my part?

A Word to New Beginners.
After 33 years of close observation in business, I am fully convinced that by far the greatest number of unsuccessful Merchants is traceable to their "first purchase." How? I will tell you. By buying lines by men calling "Northern Houses" to go there for their first purchase, and many a one in doing so is thus virtually "busted" before getting home. Why?

1. Buying in Northern Houses where the Goods kept are not selected (like mine) to suit this section only, the chances are that the new beginner will buy the most unsuitable stock for his section; hence he has his shelves full, yet none to suit his customers. Fatal mistake No. 1.

2. In the excitement and rush of Northern Markets he buys things, perhaps three or four as he can and ought to. Fatal mistake No. 2.

3. The injudicious and disproportionate quantities brought—too much of some things and not enough of others (generally the most needed)—the new beginner finds out, too late, that while he has more Goods than he ought to have, yet must order more Goods to help sell off the badly bought ones, thus being loaded too heavily at the start—you can imagine the rest. This much and more could be said, but a word to the wise is sufficient.

How to avoid all this:
I have now been in business near you for 33 years, commenced from the stump up at a cross road and grown up with the country, know exactly what the section here needs, and I point (with just pride) to my record as a man and merchant, and say come to me and I pledge my record to take good care and protect you, and you will say, as hundreds of others have done, I owe my success to you.

Aug. 26, 1887. S. WITKOWSKY, Charlotte, N. C.

FERTILIZERS For Wheat and Grasses.

Just Received
One car Ammoniated Guano,
One car Acid Phosphate,
One car Plaster or Ground Bone
For sale by
SPRINGS & BURWELL,
Sept. 2, 1887. Charlotte, N. C.

Flour! Flour!!

We are dealing largely in Flour of all grades, buying it direct from the Mills by the Car Load, and can always give you lowest market prices. If you want a number one good Flour, try our "Elk" brand. It is always reliable—every sack warranted.

SPRINGS & BURWELL.

ORDINANCE Submitting to the Voters of Charlotte the Question Whether \$50,000 of 5 Per Cent Bonds Shall be Issued.

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Charlotte, N. C., do hereby call an election to be held in the City of Charlotte on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1887, at which said election the voters of said City shall be allowed to vote upon the question whether the said City shall be permitted to issue Bonds in the full sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) and sell the same, the proceeds of sale to be applied to the payment of the floating debt of the City, the improvement of the streets and sewerage system, and the balance, if any, to such other purposes as the Board may hereafter decide to make.

The said Bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand Dollars (\$1,000) each, payable to bearer at the expiration of thirty (30) years from their date, and shall bear five (5) per cent interest, payable semi-annually, the installment or interest to be represented by Coupons attached to the Bonds. The Coupons to be receivable in payment of city taxes.

Said Bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Clerk and Treasurer of the City, and sealed with the seal of the corporation.

The Coupons shall be signed by the City Clerk and Treasurer, and shall be ordered to the Clerk and Treasurer for the amount of interest which they respectively call for, as they fall due.

The election shall be held at the following places in each Ward hereinafter named, and shall be under the control of eight Inspectors and four Registrars, to be appointed by the Board.

Two Inspectors shall be appointed by the Board, and four Registrars, to be appointed by the Board, and shall be sworn to before the election.

The Mayor shall give thirty days notice of said election in some newspaper published in Charlotte, N. C.

There shall be a new registration of voters for each election, to be taken by said Registrars at such places as the Board may appoint, where they shall open their books for that purpose.

The Mayor, in the name of the Board, by his said election vote, do hereby call for the registration of voters, and shall designate the time and place, opening and closing the registration, which time shall not be less than twenty days before said election.

Notice of Election.

I do hereby give notice that, pursuant to the provision of the above Ordinance, an election will be held in the City of Charlotte on Monday, the 7th day of November, 1887, to ascertain the will of the voters of the City upon the question of issuing the Bonds therein provided for. Those favoring the issue of said Bonds will at such election vote a "Yes," and those opposing the issue of said Bonds will vote a "No." The election will be held at the following places, and will be opened on October 30th, 1887, and will be closed on the 27th day of October, 1887, at each of the following places, and by the Registrars named:

Ward 1—Singer Sewing Machine Office, J. H. Tolar, Registrar.

Ward 2—Store of Hammond & Justice, A. H. Welch, Registrar.

Ward 3—Store of H. C. Irwin, G. J. Williams, Registrar.

Ward 4—D. G. Maxwell's office, D. G. Maxwell, Registrar.

The election will be held at the following polling places and under the Inspectors named:

Ward 1—At Charlotte Hotel; Inspectors, S. P. Smith and Wm. Treloar.

Ward 2—At Mayor's Court Room; Inspectors, B. P. Boyd and W. R. Hinton.

Ward 3—At A. H. McNeill's Office; Inspectors, G. D. Milton and L. H. McNeill.

Ward 4—At Court House; Inspectors, A. C. Somerville and J. R. Porter.

Oct. 6, 1887. Im F. B. McDOWELL, Mayor.

Onion Sets (RED AND WHITE)

For Fall planting, just received at
R. H. JORDAN & CO.'S,
Sept. 23, 1887. Springs Corner.

Glass.

We have received a large and complete stock of Window Glass, large and small sizes, single and double thick.
R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
May 15, 1886. Springs Corner.

Boarding House.

When you arrive at Charlotte inquire for my Boarding House, situated on Church Street, between 3d and 5d, near the Post Office and business.

Street Cars run within a few yards of the door. Rates by the day \$1 and \$1.25—well furnished rooms and good food.

May 1, 1887. MRS. C. W. BRADSHAW.

NEW MILLINERY FIRM AND NEW STOCK.

The undersigned will open in a few days a choice and well selected stock of MILLINERY, and all other lines of Goods connected with the Millinery Trade. Our Stock has been carefully selected by C. M. QUERRY, who has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has secured all the latest Novelties and at

The Lowest Prices.
Goods can be bought for cash.

Our terms (according to our written contract) will be

Strictly Cash on Delivery.

And we assure our old friends and customers, although we cannot charge Goods on our books (except by special contract), the great advantage we can give you in low prices will ten times over balance the small and unsatisfactory benefit of having Goods charged on a few days or weeks.

Our Trimming and Dress Making Department will be managed by MRS. QUERRY, herself.

We have secured the services of that popular and efficient Saleslady, Miss Bessie Houshore.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and see

NEW STYLES

And low cash Prices, and will do our best to please you, and guarantee entire satisfaction in any thing you buy from us.

Orders by Mail solicited. They will receive prompt and careful attention.

March 18, 1887. MRS. P. QUERRY & CO.

Surgical Instruments.

To supply a need long felt by the Medical Profession of this section, we have now and will keep constantly in stock, a full line of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, which we warrant to be of the highest quality.

In any of the New York Instrument Catalogues. Give us a call.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
Nov. 13, 1885. Druggists, Springs Corner.

Perfect Hair

Indicates a natural and healthy condition of the scalp and the hair, and is the result of thorough nourishment is obtained.

When, in consequence of age and disease, the hair becomes weak, thin, and gray, Ayer's Hair Vigor will strengthen it, restore its original color, promote its rapid and vigorous growth, and keep it to the lustre and freshness of youth.

I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time, and am convinced of its value. When I was 17 years of age my hair began to turn gray. I commenced using the Vigor, and was surprised at the good effects it produced. It has now restored my hair to its natural color, but so stimulated its growth that I have no more hair loss, even before.

J. W. Edwards, Coldwater, Minn.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

If YOU ARE SUFFERING from debility and loss of appetite; if your stomach is out of order, or your mind confused; take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine will restore your physical force and elasticity to the system, more surely and speedily than any tonic yet discovered.

For six months I suffered from liver and stomach troubles. My food did not nourish me, and I became weak and listless. I took six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was cured.

Julius M. Palmer, Springfield, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1, six bottles, \$5.

PURE, HARD AND BRILLIANT Brazilian Axis Out Pebbles.

For sale by Hales & Boyne, Charlotte.

They are a natural stone, almost as hard as a diamond, take a high polish, will not scratch, nor wear down the surfaces they come in contact with.

They confer a brilliancy and a distinctness of vision, with an amount of ease and comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.

They are made of the finest quality of glass, and are so constructed as to prevent the irritating rays of light from entering the eye.

They improve, strengthen and preserve the sight, thereby relieving the optic nerves of all the strain and fatigue of the eye.

On account of the purity of the material of which they are made, they cause no dizziness or wavering of sight. Every pair warranted.

The common inferior Spectacles, which are sold and bought, regardless of their quality or accuracy, are made from inferior material or imperfect lenses discarded from better grades, they stimulate heat, irritate and fatigue the eye, they retract the rays of light unequally and fail to correct all optical defects.

We wish to impress upon the public the importance of taking care of their eyes, and never neglect using glasses when the first symptoms of failing sight appear. Every genuine pair is stamped with Trade-Mark B. P. The set to Gold, Silver, Celluloid, Steel, Nickel, and Rubber Frames. For sale by

HALES & BOYNE,
Jewellers and Opticians, Charlotte, N. C.
March 25, 1887.

BAKERY.

Having secured the services of one of the very best of Bakers, I am prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and everything in the Bakery line.

S. M. HOWELL,
Feb. 11, 1887. East Trade Street

Pomona Hill Nurseries.

POMONA, N. C.

Two and a half miles West of Greensboro, N. C.

The main line of the R. & D. Railroad passes through the grounds and within 100 feet of the office. Salem trains make regular stops twice daily each way. Those interested in Fruit and Farming are cordially invited to inspect this the largest nursery in the State and one among the largest in the South.

The proprietor has for many years visited the leading Nurseries North and West, and corresponded with those of foreign countries, gathering every fruit that was calculated to suit the South, both native and foreign. The reputation of Pomona Hill Nurseries is such, that many agents going out from Greensboro, representing other nurseries, try to leave the impression that they are representing these nurseries. Why do they do it? Let the public answer.

I have in stock growing (and can show visitors the same) the largest and best stock of trees, &c., ever shown or seen in any two nurseries in North Carolina, consisting of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum, Grape, Japanese Persimmon, Japanese Plum, Apricots, Nectarine, Russian Apricot, Mulberry, Quince, Small fruits: Strawberry, Raspberry, Currant, Pecan, English Walnut, Rubus, Asparagus, Evergreens, Shade Trees, Roses, &c.

Give your order to my authorized agent or order direct to the Nursery. Correspondence solicited. Descriptive Catalogues free to applicants. Address:

J. VAN LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford County, N. C.
April 29, 1887. If

BURGESSE NICHOLS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.

I have now in Store a well selected stock embracing everything found in a

First-class Furniture Store, Such as Bedroom and Parlor Suits, Lounges, Tete-Tete, Whatnots, Marble and Wood Top Tables, Dining Tables, Washstands, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, &c.

CHAIRS of all kinds and cheap Bedsteads at prices to suit the times.

I respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

COFFINS of all grades kept on hand ready made.

No. 5 West Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C. J. 91887

E. M. ANDREWS

CARRIES THE LARGEST

Most Complete Stock

of FURNITURE,

Coffins and Metallic Cases

In the State.

I buy largely and sell cheap.